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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, will have prompt attention.

For the Argus.

IMPROMPTU.

Suggested by a recent "*Flora*" Exhibition."

"A rose would quite as sweetly smell
By any other name,"
In saying which, with meaning rife,
The poet gave to fame.

For wit, when well its order made,"
Will often shine as bright,
As if upon the moment's spur
'Twere ushered into light

And thus on the [illegible] too,
By work or art applied,
Is none the worse of having been
"Already cut and dried."

VERE. SIR.

Position in Sleeping.

Hall's Journal of Health has an article on this subject, upon which it is argued that it is better to sleep upon the right side than on the left, and says, after going to sleep, let the body take its own position. If you sleep on your back, especially soon after a hearty meal, the weight on the digestive organs, and that of the food, resting on the great vein of the body, near the backbone, compresses it, and arrests the flow of blood more or less. If the arrest is partial, the sleep is disturbed, and there are unpleasant dreams. If the meal has been recent or hearty, the arrest is more decided, and the various sensations, such as falling over a precipice, or the pursuit of a wild beast, or other impending danger, and the desperate effort to get rid of it, arouses us; that sends on the stagnating blood, and we wake in a fright, or perspiration, or trembling, or feeling of exhaustion, according to the degrees of stagnation, and the length and strength of the effort made to escape the danger. But when we are not able to escape the danger, when we do fall over the precipice, when the tumbling building crushes us—what then? THAT'S DEATH! That is the death of those of whom it is said, when found lifeless in their bed in the morning: "They were as well as they ever were, the day before;" and then it is added, and ate heartier than common. This last, as a frequent cause of death to those who have gone to bed well, to wake no more, we give merely as a private opinion. The possibility of its truth is enough to deter any rational man from a late and hearty meal. This we do know with certainty, that waking up in the night with painful diarrhœa, or cholera, or bilious colic, ending in death in a very short time, is properly traceable to a late large meal.

THE POLITICAL HOROSCOPE.—The Charleston Mercury has been casting the horoscope of the Southern clime looking forward as far as 1860, and is exhilirated and at the prospect. Hear how it mounts:

"At least another convention will be made of the people of the country, and its results will determine the federal representation of the States, and the political power of sections. The election of 1859 will occur under that distribution of the electoral vote, and what will be the issue? Unhappily, we are not always left to choose ourselves with deceitful augurs of success. For years the political control of the confederacy has been escaping from the hands of the South, and rapidly accumulating in the States of the North. As the South sinks in the scale of power, abolitionism is aggrandized at the expense of slavery, and must soon attain an extreme and irresistible ascendancy. In 1864 the North will elect its own President, in defiance of the united opposition of the slave-holding States.

"The South can no more recover its ancient influence in the confederation, than the weak can withstand master the strong, or power relax its grasp from the victim whose oppression is useful appetite. The unequal and unjust policy on the part of the Federal Government, and the same combination of circumstances which have reduced the South to its present state of dependency, and elevated the North from its original inferiority, to a triumphant domination, will aggravate the disparity ever between the sections, until one becomes the helpless slave of the other."

SKIRTS AND UMBRELLAS.—Whalebone has nearly doubled in price within the past four months, in consequence of the enormous consumption of the article in skirt-hoops. The New York Post, of Saturday, says:

"Where the wholesale price was forty or fifty, it is now eighty or ninety cents a pound. The mercantile list of to-day reports a sale of eight thousand pounds at ninety-five. An umbrella dealer informs us that at retail he has been obliged to pay a dollar and a half a pound for the manufactured article, and the five dollar umbrellas of two months ago are now sold for seven. Nor is this all. The braces have become greatly attenuated, being hardly more than half the size they were in the old-fashioned umbrellas. So that the prospect is, we shall be compelled to rely wholly on steel braces, which have experienced no such 'appreciation.'"

POWERFUL.—Jefferson Davis, ex-Minister of War, has made an impressive speech in Mississippi, in which he dictates to Mr. Buchanan a policy for the next three years and nine months, and postpones the crisis of the Union until 1860, when he thinks that unless the North shall have previously succumbed, a *casus belli* will have arisen between the sections—This adjournment of the closing struggle is quite considerate. It shows at least this, that the Democracy reserves cries for Presidential elections. A crisis is worth at any time a

Governor Walker.

Roger A. Pryor draws the following rich sketch of Mr. Buchanan's new Governor of Kansas. Coming as it does from the pen of an ardent Democrat, and a warm supporter of Mr. Buchanan last fall, it possesses a peculiar significance. He says:

"The Hon. Robert J. Walker was appointed Governor of Kansas. With a reputation for a larger measure of talents than usually falls to the lot even of statesmen, he has never yet been suspected of the least particle of personal honesty. A bankrupt with a splendid income, a millionaire at the expense of widows and orphans, a speculator in fictitious stocks, and a jobber upon other people's money—he was the last man in the Union to whom the President should have intrusted a mission implying so much of private honor and public virtue as the Governorship of Kansas. That he would obey the impulse of his own venal ambition, was as certain as that a vulture is governed by an instinct for carrion. Originally emigrating to the South from a Northern State, with a view of promoting his personal fortunes, he shook its dust from his feet the moment the generous people of Mississippi gave him a national reputation. Since the close of the Polk administration he has resided in the North, and has pursued the occupation of a political and pecuniary adventurer. Consumed with a passion for place, he has revolved every scheme of self-aggrandizement, from a seat in the Cabinet to the Presidency of a railroad."

Profanity.

Profanity in a child is a terrible thing. We encountered a lad some six or eight years of age on the street the other day, who was swearing terribly at a companion; no one in the army of Flanders ever indulged in fouler profanity than this mere child. Where he had learned to profane the name of the Deity we know not, but if he has parents, a mother that loves him, a father who cherishes great hopes for the future—we pity them. Their boy can never be else than a curse and a shame so long as his lips utter blasphemies. The swearer, however proud or elegant he may be, has nothing of the true gentleman in his nature, and halo of Divinity will never concentrate its achievements.

Let no boy indulge in profanity, in the hope to acquire an appearance of manliness—for the good and true will regard him as a blot on God's beautiful earth, and will shun him as a pestilence. Wherever he may walk, the flowers will wither under his tread, and his memory will be in the hearts of men a bitter thing forever.

DESCRIPTION OF A PUG UGLY.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Courier writes as follows.

"Have you seen a 'pug ugly?' He is of Baltimore origin, and of the species of the 'killer,' known in Philadelphia, and 'short boy,' of New York. You have nothing in your city which at all resembles the pug, the killer or the short boy. The 'pug' or 'plug,' as he is sometimes called, derives his name not from anything expressive in his own physiognomy, but from the effects which he produces upon the countenance of an adversary. Every time he strikes he 'plugs ugly,' and, as a consequence, an 'ugly pug' follows. He is of a limited stature, has a compressed face, close-cropped hair, and is generally firm built. Alone he is a coward; but, like all bullies, is brave when there is a crowd at his back. He likes to talk vulgar when decent people are within hearing, and always has a ruffianly epithet at his tongue's end. He can be enlisted in any cause for money, which he prizes only as a means of gratifying the most brutish appetites. He is usually to be found in the neighborhood of an engine or porter-house, and he understands its merest wink."

A CARGO OF IRISH GIRLS.—The City of Mobile, Capt. Marshall, sailed from Liverpool for New York, on the 26th ult, freighted with over 900 passengers. Among these are a party of 120 young women, and 14 men, members of 13? different families, the expenses of whose immigration are defrayed by public subscription from nearly 4,000 different persons, the majority of whom are laborers and servant girls, to a fund entitled the "Irish Pioneer Emigration Fund." The object of the institution of this fund is to raise the wages and otherwise better the condition of poor families in the poorest districts of Ireland by the assisted emigration to the United States or Canada of one member of each family, specially selected on account of good character and industrious habits, in the expectation that the person so assisted will not only better their own condition, but will according to the usual generous practice of emigrants, also send for, or otherwise greatly help the rest of the family in Ireland.

A POPULAR DELUSION.—It is an error to suppose that a man belongs to himself. No man does. He belongs to his wife, or his children, or his relations, or his creditors, or to society in some form or other. It is for their especial good and behalf that he lives and works, and they kindly allow him to retain a certain per centage of his gains to administer to his own pleasure or wants. He has his body and that is all, and even for that he is answerable to society. In short, society is the master and man is the servant; and it is entirely according as society proves a good or bad master whether the man turns out a good or bad servant.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—Amid all the political changes which have agitated the country, Charleston, S. C, has shown herself a model of equanimity. She has had but two Post-masters under the present Constitution of the United States, the late venerable Thomas Wright Bacot, who was appointed by President Washington, soon after his inauguration, who died in office, and the present worthy Post-master, the Hon Alfred Huger, who was appointed by President Jackson, in January, 1835, on the decease of Mr. Bacot.

☞ All the fools are not dead yet In Marion county, Ohio, a few days ago, a man sued another for the rent of a house. On the trial, evidence was adduced that the house was haunted, and the jury decided that defendant be paid $15 as damages, instead of paying rent.

THE OLD WORLD.

Letter From Bishop Simpson.

Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

First night in Liverpool—Visits—City awaking—Incidents—Journey to London—Parks—Village of Crewe—Tamworth—Atherstone—Rugby—Dr. Arnold—St. Albans—Verulam—Abbey &c.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—After having attended church immediately on my arrival, and being pleasantly fixed in my lodgings, the hour for rest approached. But, no slumber came to my eyelids. From my room I looked out on the masses still in the street at eleven o'clock. And when my head was on the pillow, visions of the past—the distant—and the future, rose before me. I was in England—Old England. The stories of olden times, which I had read in the days of my boyhood haunted my memory. The old Celt, the Roman, the Saxon, the Dane, the Norman passed in review. Poets, orators, philosophers, statesmen, warriors, martyrs, puritans chevaliers and pilgrim fathers crowded the galleries of fancy. Then, too, came in strange juxtaposition, scenes across the Atlantic. Home, loved ones, valued friends, church enterprises, church responsibilities, mingled together, until at last, less and less distinct, they faded away, and I was—asleep.

Early in the morning I awoke, and the mornings, I assure you, at this season of the year, are very early here. Whether it was the absence of the rocking of the ship as some supposed, or whether it was nervous excitement from surrounding scenes, I cannot say; but I learned that this sleeplessness for the first night in England is very common. For full two hours before breakfast I walked the streets and saw the city awaking. The humble classes of population were arousing to their daily toil, and from courts, and alleys, and lanes, poured forth poorly dressed and care-worn masses to toil for the pittance on which they lived from day to day. A little later the more active men of business began to appear, and near eight o'clock the better class of shops and stores were opened.—One or two small matters attracted my attention. The first was that nearly all the *nice boys*, of which there were comparatively few, were half-grown *girls*. The second was, that amongst the poor in the streets, hurrying to and fro at an early hour, were many, very many women with *bare feet*.

The day was spent in Liverpool in arranging some business matters, in preparing for further travel, and sight-seeing. But as I must necessarily spend two or three weeks in Liverpool at the British conference, I shall defer all general remarks until that time.

At nine o'clock on Tuesday morning we started for London by the Great North Western Railway. It leaves Liverpool through a very long tunnel, and very shortly afterward passes through a beautiful country. Indeed our whole journey was a succession of delightful landscapes. Everything was beautiful. The farms were neatly and tastefully cultivated, and agriculture in England is rather a system of gardening. Here and there were fine parks and stately edifices, evidently the abode of the rich. Then we hurried by the little cottages with mud walls, generally white-washed, and contrasting strongly with green shrubbery surrounding them and with their brown thatched roofs. On some of these cottages the thatch was so thick and so brown it seemed as though they had stood for centuries. Every few miles manufacturing villages have sprung up along the road exhibiting and developing the resources of the country.

Among the towns which have been especially benefitted by the railroad, and which have grown almost as our American towns, is the village of Crewe. It is a centre from which radiate a number of different lines, and it contains large establishments for building and repairing locomotives. On a rising ground, with its park and a small lake, is Crewe Hall, the seat of Lord Crewe.

On the route we passed Tamworth, at the junction of the rivers Tame and Anken.—Adjacent to this place was the residence of the late Sir Robert Peel. The mansion is occupied at present by his son, Sir Robert Peek. As the traveler passes the estate, thoughts of the splendid career and the sudden and untimely death of one of England's greatest statesmen are necessarily suggested. Though a high Peer of the realm, he had more than ordinary sympathy for the masses. The closing words of one of his services. Said he "It may be that I shall have a name sometimes remembered with expressions of good-will in the abodes of those whose lot it is to labor and to earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow, when they shall recruit their exhausted strength with abundant and untaxed food—the sweeter because it is no longer leavened by a sense of injustice."

Near Atherstone is a park, said to contain some of the finest old oaks in England. The village is situated on the old Roman road, for in 1850, in digging in one of the streets, about three feet below the surface were found several Roman coins, and a portion of paved streets. But to me one of the most interesting points was the town of Rugby. It is somewhat famous for its fairs, and for the old church of St. Andrew in the early English style, with its embattled towers. But its chief attraction is its Grammar school, over which the late learned and talented Dr. Arnold presided. It was founded in the days of Elizabeth, and endowed with some adjacent land, and with eight acres then of but little value in London. Eighty years ago the rental of the London property was less than six hundred dollars per annum. It is now more than thirty thousand dollars a year. The great fame of the school was, however, chiefly the result of the labors of Dr. Arnold.—His writings have been extensively circulated, and he is known as one of the chief originators of the party in the Church of England, known as the Broad Church. His successor in the school, Dr. Tait, has recently been appointed by Lord Palmerston as Bishop of London.

Twenty-two miles from London we passed St. Albans, a town of some seven or eight thousand inhabitants. It derived its name from the old Monastery, which was so called for Albanus, a martyr of Britain.—Upon the other side of the river Ver was the old British city Verulam, founded before London, and [illegible] for the possession of the Romans by [illegible]. Here, too, were fought several [illegible] battles between rival factions [illegible]. The first translation of the Bible into English was printed on a press placed in its Abbey. A portion of the memorable Abbey is built of Roman tiles from the ancient city of Verulam.

Near four o'clock we entered the suburbs of London, and after passing many rows of houses and crossing many streets, we arrived at the depot. From the distance we had traveled we supposed we had advanced far into the city, but, after taking carriages we found ourselves nearly three miles from our lodging place; and yet, that was outside of the old city of London.

Taking lodgings at the Exeter Hotel, which is situated in the Strand, we were in the midst of many objects of great interest. But preferring a more quiet abode, we selected Wood's Hotel in Furnival's Inn.—Here a few days have been spent in sight seeing, but I must defer the description until another time. Yours, &c.,

M. S.

LONDON, June 3?, 1857.

The Hail Storm in the District of Columbia.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The hail and thunder storm which passed over the city of Washington and its vicinity on Sunday afternoon, created sad havoc to window glass, and also did much other damage. From the *Star* we gather the following additional particulars:

The Smithsonian Institution lost 2000 panes of glass; Hughes, gardener, lost 7,500 panes and had his garden, flowers and rare plants ruined. The beautiful field of oats in the square west of the Smithsonian Institution is cut down as if with a scythe. In nearly all the private gardens the grape vines, peach trees, strawberry vines and vegetables are entirely ruined.—The government [illegible] house at the foot of the capitol is [illegible]. The Union Hotel has lost 400 panes of glass and sustained a damage of some $300; the new government armory has lost every pane of glass on the northwesterly front; the sky-lights of the capitol, three-eighths of an inch thick, were cracked and broken; the American House (Mrs. Beveridge's,) was struck twice by lightning, by which the top of a chimney was demolished, the plastering torn off the ceiling of the private entrance and the carpet ripped up in one of the parlors.

The lightning-rod at the Rev. Mr. Tensdale's church undoubtedly saved that edifice from destruction, as a ball of fire was seen to pass down it, causing vivid light. Rev. Mr. Carothers's church, corner of Fifth and I streets, lost some 200 panes of glass; the tin roof of the church was also badly bruised. The Rev. Mr. Carothers himself, while in the neighborhood of the church, was so much stunned by the electric fluid as to be rendered unconscious for a time. Grace Church, Island, (Rev. Mr. Holmead's,) also suffered severely from the hail.

The sky-lights and windows of Brown's Hotel suffered quite a little, as also did another exposed building, the Catholic Orphan Asylum, on F st. It is estimated that the cost to the government and corporation of repairing breakages upon the street lamps will not be less than $2,000. The Burnet House lost 63 panes of glass; Mrs. King's, F street; 30 panes Trinity Church some $600 worth of stained glass. Capt. Birch lost 120 panes of glass from his residence near the steamboat wharf.—Much injury was done to the fine plate glass of Mr. George Parker's residence.

The storm, luckily, did not "cut a very wide swath" in its course, and was not even felt as near the city as the half way tree, between this place and Alexandria.

The last storm of this description is said to have occurred on the 26th of May, (also on Sunday,) 1834.

In Georgetown the storm was also severe Much damage was done to gardens, window-lights, &c. The principal sufferers are Mrs. Capt. Boyce and Mr. C. W. Pairo.—The west front of the Union Hotel, the Bridge staeet Presbyterian church, the college buildings, the public school house, besides several of the other churches, and many private buildings also suffered severely. In a portion of Fairfax county, the wheat and corn were greatly injured.

☞ A bet was made recently between two farmers in France, about the speed of horses and oxen, with the same load the same distance; the distance traveled was about twelve miles; a four horse team was put to a wagon loaded with about 10,000 pounds of root pulp. The oxen were two yoke with the same load. The horses beat them only seven minutes, and would themselves have been beaten had they not been the best in the country.

☞ The election of delegates to the constitutional Convention in Minnesota, stands, Republican, 58; Democrat 46; doubtful 1—giving a working majority into Republican hands.

THE SEXTON.

Nigh to a grave that was newly made,
Leaned a sexton old on his earth-worn spade;
His work was done, and he paused to wait
The funeral train through the open gate;
A relic of by-gone days was he,
And his locks were white as the foamy sea—
And these words came from his lips so thin,
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

I gather them in! for man and boy,
Year after year of grief and joy,
I've builded the houses that lie around
In every nook of this burial ground.
Mother and daughter, father and son,
Come to my solitude one by one—
But come they strangers, or come they kin,
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

Many are with me, but still I'm alone!
I'm king of the dead—and I make my throne
On a monument slab of marble cold;
And my sceptre of rule is the spade I hold.
Come they from cottage or come they from hall
Mankind are my subjects—all, all, all!
Let them loiter in pleasure or toilful spin,

I gather them in—and their final rest
Is here, down in the earth's dark breast—
And the sexton ceased—for the funeral train
Wound mutely over that solemn plain;
And I said to my heart, when time is told,
A mightier voice than that sexton's old,
Will sound o'er the last trump's dreadful din—
"I gather them in! I gather them in!"

Ludicrous Effects of the Appearance of a Comet in 1712.

As everybody is on the *qui vive* in regard to the Comet, and as all sorts of ideas are "around" in regard to it, we give the following amusing sketch gleaned from an old paper:

"In the year 1712 Mr. Whitson, having calculated the return of a comet which was to make its appearance on Wednesday, the 14th of October, at five minutes after five in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with a terrifying addition that a total dissolution of the world by fire was to take place on the Friday following. The reputation Mr. Whitson had long maintained in England, both as a divine and a philosopher, left little or no doubt with the populace of the truth of his prediction.

"Several ludicrous events took place. A number of persons in and about London seized all the barges and boats they could lay their hands on in the Thames, very rationally concluding that when the conflagration took place there would be the most safety on the water. A gentleman who had neglected family prayer for better than five years informed his wife that it was his determination to resume that laudable practice the same evening, but his wife having engaged a ball at her house, persuaded her husband to put it off till she saw whether the comet appeared or not. The South Sea stock immediately fell to 5 per cent. and the India to 11; and the captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river that the ship might not be endangered.

"The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to the predictions, and before noon the belief was universal that the Day of Judgment was at hand. About this time three hundred and twenty-three clergymen were ferried over the Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the Church service on that occasion. Three maids of honor burnt their collection of novels and plays, and sent to the bookseller's to buy each of them a Bible and a Bishop Taylor's 'Holy living and Dying.' The run upon the bank was so prodigious that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday considerably more than 7,000 kept mistresses were legally married in the face of several congregations And, to crown the whole farce, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, head Director of the Banks, issued orders to all the fire officers in London requiring them to keep a good look-out and have a particular eye on the Bank of England."

A SNAKE REMOVED FROM A WOMAN'S STOMACH.—The Logansport (Ind.) Pharos states that Dr. A. Myers of that city, who has acquired some celebrity as the inventor of a trap for the removal of tape worms, has recently performed a cure that is worthy of more than ordinary mention.

Mrs. E. Ryan of Fort Wayne, about 20 years of age; has been severely afflicted for four years with a sensation in the stomach, as though there was some reptile moving in it. During that time she was treated for various diseases by numerous physicians of skill, and by several for tape worm.

Hearing of Dr. Myers' new process for the removal of parasite from the human stomach, Mrs. R. went to Logansport and placed herself under his charge. Within two weeks Dr. M. removed from her stomach a snake about 3½ feet long, and 1½ inches in diameter, and relieved her of all her sufferings, instead of aggravating it as had been the result of previous treatment she received. The latter part of her illness she was unable to attend to the domestic care of her family or even to take care of herself. It required two hours to prepare for retiring at night, an equal length of time transpired before she could lie down—and often she was deprived of sleep for nights together. Frequently she would walk the floor until exhausted, because unable to lay down without the most excruciating pain. Mrs. Ryan's own words are, that her sufferings were such that she often prayed for death to relieve them. Mrs. R. supposed she swallowed the snake, which was apparently on the water species, while drinking from a spring in the evening, at her former residence west of Fort Wayne.

She left the care of Dr M. for home, feeling as though she was saved from worse than death.

Clandestine Courtships.

There is a tolerably good story going the rounds, of a young man who woed a young lady, and fearing a repulse from the parents, conducted his courtship in a clandestin manner. Finally an elopement took place, the young gentleman gaining a supposed heiress of good family, who, however, turned out to be no heiress, and no relation whatever to the family in which she lived, and where she was in reality employed as a seamstress—although she had the address to conceal these facts from her wooer.

The story is not a very remarkable one; it has not even the merit of novelty; it appeared many years ago in a fuller form in Blackwood—but is moral is as good now ever it was. It is pointed at those sneaking souls who cannot comprehend that anything can be completely done either in love or war, unless it is done clandestinely. Unconcious that the character they thus aquire must eventually detract from their moral reputation for strength and dignity, they always work under cover, putting infinite faith in "lying low," and as a natural consequence very generally sinking integrity in the lower sort of lying. Young men of this class almost invariably proceed, even in the most honorable love matters, as if they were affairs involving deadly disgrace; and as a natural consequence they frequently find themselves deceived, if not in matters of family and money, at least in that of their wives. Young ladies who encourage such *sub rosa*, courtship, and are willing to deceive parents, generally continue by deceiving husbands also; while in other matters, and especially in business, few persons are particularly anxious to deal with men, the heavier half of whose thoughts are treated as inscrutable secrets. Mystery is after all the real parent of crime—and generally of very contemptible crime.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Making a Claim.

As many persons in the East, who contemplate coming to the West, don't know what the above phrase means, nor are they acquainted with the modus operandi of securing a claim, we will give them this form which we conceive to be the way in which it is done.

There is a sort of unwritten code of laws known as "Squatter Law" which regulates this matter, possession being here as elsewhere, regarded as "nine points in the law." This code is administered by a tribunal, called a "Squatter Court," and its decisions are considered as binding among squatters as the determinations of the regularly organized judiciary. All disputes are submitted to this Court, and its decisions are final.

The new squatter selects his claim wherever he can suit himself best, provided the land he selects be not claimed by some one else before him. He marks it out by stakes or by blazing the trees around it. He then applies to the nearest squatter organization and asks to be admitted as a member, which is readily done. The organization informs him how much improvement he will be required to make, to entitle him to their protection as a squatter. Some require more, some less. Those near the town require more improvements than those remote.—Pledges are then taken of him that he will assist in protecting each member of the association in the possession of his claim; and if necessary to the accomplishment of this object will fight a little. Also that he will abide the decision of the Squatter Court, &c.

By this arrangement, many men of small means are enabled to get good farms at the cost of entry or for the apprised value at public sale.

At the public sale no one is permitted to bid against a squatter, or if such should be the case, the individual doing so, will be very likely to endanger his personal safety. The whole proceeding is somewhat primative, but in the main is just and equitable. —*Leav. Times.*

REPORTED HOMICIDE BY A SON OF HENRY CLAY.—The Cincinnati Commercial of Saturday contains a report that a quarrel took place on Thursday, at Lexington, Ky., between John Clay, Esq, a son of the departed statesman, and a horse-trainer, named Edgar. High words passed between the parties, and led finally to a personal encounter, when Clay drew a revolver and fired twice at Edgar. One ball entered his mouth, and passed out behind his ear. Another ball lodged in the back. Edgar is reported mortally wounded, and is, perhaps, dead before this time. Clay immediately left Lexington, and has not been heard from since. The parties have not been on amicable terms for some time. John, we believe, is the youngest surviving son Henry Clay. Of his older brothers, one—Henry Clay, jr.—was killed at the battle of Buena Vista; and another, James B. Clay, is now a Democratic candidate for Congress.

☞ A few days ago and old gentleman and his lady were coming down from Iowa city to Davenport, when the cars were crowded. A young man got up and gave the old lady a seat, while his companion, another young gent, remained steadfast, and let the old gentleman stand. This did not suit our old friend, so he concluded to get a seat in some way, and quick as thought, turned to the young man on the seat beside his wife, and said, will you be so kind as to watch that woman while I get a seat in another car? She takes fits.

This started the young gent. He could not bear the idea of taking care of a fifty woman, so the old gentleman got a seat and his wife never was known to have a fit afterwards.

☞ It is stated that on the first day of June there were masses of frozen spray and snow fifty feet in solid thickness, under the American side of the Falls at Niagara

The American Guano Islands.

The construction of the act protecting American interests in guano islands, discovered and now occupied by our countrymen, recently given by Judge Black, the Attorney General, is said to be highly favorable to the enterprise which the act was intended to encourage. The company claiming Tarvis and the new Nantucket Islands, in the South Pacific, have complied with all, the requisitions of the law, by giving the necessary bonds to the United States for the performance of the conditions upon which they receive protection. It requires no further act of Congress to enable them to take possession; and, in fact, they are occupants of the islands, and are loading vessels with the guano for American ports.

The Washington *States* says, that what is most necessary for the interests of the Company, is a fair trial of their guano by practical farmers and gardeners, and that its relative value as a fertilizer should be ascertained. The Patent Office has distributed gratuitously, to all who try it, a few pounds of guano, with directions for its application, and the request that a report of the result of the trial be made to that bureau.

KITE-FLYING EXTRAORDINARY.—The Chinese kite flyers of Sacramento have been astonishing the people there, of late, with strange figures in the heavens. The Union mentions one kite which was in the form of an immense centipede, and which presented a truly unique appearance when floating in the upper air. The Argus says of another—"It was made in the similitude of some Oriental monster—fish, fowl or beast, we could not tell which—with great eyes which were made to 'bat' by a revolving wheel. At first the winking apparatus in one of the eyes refused to work, and the aerial creation made scandalous faces at the people below, It was hauled down, rearranged, and sent up again with bow and strings attached, forming a sort of Æolian harp, which could be heard a great distance."

GALLANT TO THE LAST.—A correspondent of the *Evening Post*, writing on the "Woman Question" says: "I confess in all sincerity, that I have never yet seen an ugly Woman. I never find any woman entirely ugly. I enlarged upon this idea once before an audience of women.—One who was extremely flat nosed said to me: "Sir, I defy you not to find me ugly." "You, madam," I replied, "are an angel fallen from heaven, only you have fallen on your nose." Probably she did not believe me, and has maintained against the whole world that she is ugly.

☞ A celebrated lecturer on natural philosophy was one evening dilating upon the powers of the magnet, defying any one to name or show anything surpassing its powers. An old gentleman accepted the challenge much to the lecturer's surprise, but he nevertheless invited him on to the platform, when he told the lecturer that a woman was the magnet of magnets—for, if the loadstone on the table could attract a piece of iron for a foot or two there was a young woman who; when he was a young man used to attract him *thirteen miles every Sunday to have a chat with her.*

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new Counterfeit five dollar note, on the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, has made its appearance. It is well executed, and will deceive many, unless they are on the look out for it. The vignette represents two females floating in the air. It purports to have been engraved by W. L. Wintly.

NEW WHEAT AND NEW FLOUR. New wheat appeared in Charleston, South Carolina, as long as ten days since, some of which is said to be on its way to northern market. On the 12th inst., ten barrels of flour from new wheat were shipped from Augusta, Ga., to New York.

☞ Prentice of the Louisville Journal, responsible for the following:—The Washington Union says of the Democratic party that it is very certain not to go to sleep. Perhaps it can't go to sleep for the same reason that the woman's baby couldn't—its face is so dirty that it can't shut its eyes.

☞ Women are called "softer sex," because they are said to be so easily humbugged. Out of 100 girls it is more likely that ninety-five would prefer ostentation to true happiness, and a dandy husband to a hard working mechanic. This is emphatically and universally so.

☞ A writer in the Christian Examiner thinks the three names which will shine the longest on the Western continent are those of Washington Hamilton and Webster.

☞ Lorenzo Dow once said of a grasping avaricious farmer, that if he had the world enclosed in a single field he would not be content without a patch of ground on the outside for potatoes.

☞ Dr. Francis says Dr. Kane's greatest weight was 97 pounds, and that during the period of his Arctic career he did not weigh more than 93 pounds.

"This is a *grate* prospect," as the boy said when he peeped out of the coal window.

We clip the following capital retort from an exchange. Its acuteness is not surpassed by anything in Sardi or Sol.

The man who does not advertise his business, confesses incapacity and cowardice, and must retreat to the rear rank of vocation.

☞ Speaking without thinking is firing without taking aim

LATER FROM KANSAS.

The Border Ruffians held their Constitutional Convention election in Kansas on Monday, June 15. The editor of the Leavenworth *Times*, who arrived here on Saturday evening, furnishes us some news in relation to it. The first and most important fact is that, throughout the Territory, the Free Soile men refused to vote whether registered or not, with a few scattering exceptions. Only three Free State men are known to have been unprincipled enough to vote in Leavenworth City.

The whole number of votes cast in Leavenworth county were only 600. There are upwards of 4,200 legal voters in that county, 1,837 of whom were "registered." In the precinct of Leavenworth, out of 1,700 voters, but 215 attended the polls.—All the reports received up to Wednesday morning, 17th inst., went to show that a very light vote had been cast, and that the Free State men had ignored the whole thing. A strong effort was made to get out as large a vote as possible, in order to make a show of strength.

The Pro-Slavery party in many of the counties was divided into two factions—one headed by Gov. Walker, and the other by General Stringfellow. The former is in favor of submitting the Constitution to be framed, to a vote of the whole people for ratification; and the latter insists upon sending it to Congress without the people passing upon it, and in any event, that none but the "registered" voters shall be allowed a voice, if it be submitted.

This faction generally prevailed over the Walkerites by large majorities in proportion to the vote cast. In Kickapoo, for instance, there were only 3 votes out of 111 cast for the Walker ticket. In Leavenworth only 30. At Wyandotte, however, the Walkerites were ahead 20 majority out of 60 votes cast. This was the only precinct where Walker's friends outnumbered Stringfellow's ruffians, so far as heard from.

There were two polls ordered to be held in Douglas county—one at Lawrence, the other at Tecumseh. No votes were cast in Lawrence, and only about one hundred in the other place of which the Walker ticket received but a very small part.

Walker is in bad odor with the fire-eaters. A committee of them waited upon him next day after his Big Springs speech, where Gen. Lane used him up, and demanded him to change his policy in regard to submitting the constitution to a full vote of the people; but he insisted upon his position. They told him that the convention would not sustain him, but would repudiate the promises he had made in his inaugural and speeches. Walker replied, that if they did, they might count on the whole weight of his opposition and displeasure.—The committee of National Democrats sneered at his threats, in a scornful manner, and withdrew. When they got out of doors they bitterly denounced him as a traitor to the Democracy. He is fast losing cast with the Border Ruffians: he has already been repudiated by the Free State side. Being neither hot nor cold both parties have spewed him out.—*Chicago Trib.*

THE HURRICANE "TERM."

Within a few days past the country has been visited by most destructive tornados, remarkable for their extensive range. From Canada to Georgia, there has been an unusal element disturbance, manifesting itself in hail storms, whirlwinds and waterspouts. In each of the counties Herkimer, Schenectady, Oneida, Oswego, there appears to have been a distinct tornado, gathering and expending its force within the space of a few miles The effects produced have already been published in our columns. On Long Island, near Brooklin, there was a similar phenomenon, on a smaller scale, accompanied with hail, which passed over the Union Race Course, leveling fences sheds &c., and injuring a child. In Hornellsville, water fell in dense bodies, obstructing the view of objects at a short distance. In Auburndale, Mass., the "perturbations of the atmosphere" took the form of a waterspout, which is thus described:

It formed a column of one to three feet in Light, and filled the air to the height of 10 or 15 feet with large drops and spray, the whole lighted up the most brilliant rainbows. There was noise like the rushing of a mighty torrent; there was also a continual sound, like that when red hot iron is passed into water. The waterspout had the usual whirling, and at the same time a progressive motion, and was about twenty or thirty seconds in passing one hundred yards; when it encountered a railroad bridge, which broke it up so that it passed away without doing damage."

In Withersfield and New Hartford, Ct., there was also a hail storm, with violent wind. The hail-stones, or rather the pieces of ice that fell, were of the size of a walnut and upwards. Several pieces were found to be over two inches in length, and one of a triangular shape measured three and one-half inches in length, by two in width, and one-quarter of an inch thick

In Windsor, Canada, a tornado uprooted trees and did other damage. A train of cars standing near the depot was lifted from the track and nearly overturned.

In Portsmouth, Va, and in the vicinity of Spotsylvania and Fredericksburgh—also in Sundersville and Marietta, Ga., there were violent storms of wind and rain, accompanied with hail stones of enormous size, represented to have been as large as hen's eggs to double that size, which caused great injury to property—destroying the crops, blowing down trees and fences, and doing serious damage to dwellings &c. At other points, North and South, severe thunder storms and heavy rains have been experienced, though without the disastrous results instanced in the above cases. All these have occurred within a period of ten days. In some parts of the South the heat has been excessive.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Dead Bodies at Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 29—Sixty or seventy survivors of the recent disaster on the St Lawrence River, have reached this city; 16 of the dead bodies have also been brought here, and 157 to Quebec. The Coroner, s jury will sit to-morrow. The emigrants are under the charge of the St Andrews

FROM KANSAS.

GEN. ROBINSON has just returned home from a tour in Kansas and Nebraska. He expresses himself highly delighted with the country which spreads out level and fertile as a garden on all sides. He saw Gov. Walker with whom he was well acquainted when that gentleman resided in this city and heard him make a speach at Big Springs. Some 300 of the "people" came up to hear the "Guvner," who tried desperately to get up an enthusiastic cheer for his speech, in which he announced his policy of government, including the scheme of collecting the tax levied by the bogus authorities. At the most however, five men cheered, at one time. When Walker had concluded "Jim Lane" took the stump and spoke for the other side. He was received with a perfect storm of applause, and left Walker completely in the shade. The people are about 10 to 1 against the whole sham they are attempting to palm off for a "government" there. The Free State men (abolitionists, you know,) are all alive with hope and determination. Democracy has probably done its best or its worst in that land Henceforth it is to be hoped that the specious sham will resign the sceptre and the rod, and peace and justice come in to hold rule among the people. Even the women there are most enthusiastic for the free State cause, and cheer their sons, their husbands and their lovers on in good works of freedom by their countenance and their encouraging aid.

The election for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention is now over, and a thorough going border ruffian set have been chosen, who will frame a Constitution, which, as we hear by the newspaper report, is not to be submitted to the people. The Free State men under the prudent lead of Gov. Robinson, and, from emergency, under the direction of Lane, have fallen back upon the Topeka Constitution, and there they stand entrenched waiting for the course of events. The calmnation of all the matters that have vexed Kansas and excited the Union is at hand, and we trust that if a pro-Slavery Constitution is adopted by this convention and an effort made to render it operative in the Territory, it may not prove of as much value as the paper on which it is engrossed.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Serious Riots in New York.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Four serious riots occurred in this vicinity on Sunday, at Hudson Park. A party of Germans who were enjoying a picnic, were attacked by rowdies, when a battle ensued, in which several of the former were seriously injured.

The Eleventh Ward was the scene of a dangerous riot. A gang of rowdies attacked Captain McKinney, of the Sixteenth Ward police and nine of his men, and succeeded, after a bloody fight, in rescuing a prisoner from the custody of the policemen—Captain McKinney was, it is believed fatally injured in the melee, and several of his men dangerously wounded.

A riot grew out of the arrest, by the police, of a fellow who was acting as ringleader to a gang of ruffians who were assaulting the members of a Hose Company. They succeeded in rescuing their comrades and beating the policemen. At Williamsburg the Germans and Irish engaged in a fight in which three persons were stabbed.

The firemen of that usually peaceful suburb also indulged in a free fight on Saturday night, without having any serious result. At Brooklyn two rival fire companies engaged in conflict; stones, clubs and other missiles were used freely and several persons were injured.

THE FLOOD IN MINNESOTA—The Chicago Press of Saturday says that one of the edrtors of that paper has just returned from Minnesota. An unprecedented amount of rain had fallen in the Territory, more than filling the streams carrying away bridges, injuring roads and destroying considerable property. The Mississippi was rising rapidly at St Paul on Wednesday being in many places already out of its banks, and promising a flood similar in its extent to that of 1844. The "oldest settlers" had never witnessed anything to compare with these rains On Sunday, the 14th. the quantity of water which fell was equivalent to nine inches. It is probable the storm extended over the entire region embracing the source and the tributaries of the Upper Mississippi filling up the swamps and lagoons which fed the river, and completely saturating the surface of the whole country. A good stage of water may be confidently expected in both the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers until late in the summer, which will facilitate the progress of settlement in the Territory and keep business active

THE ANTI-RENTERS AGAIN.—A new trouble has arisen in the Anti-Rent District, in the town of Berne, about twenty-two miles from Albany. Sheriff Brayton with several deputies, on Saturday afternoon was proceeding there to make a sale of property held by a man named Shultz, when they were fired upon by some persons concealed in the bushes by the roadside.

No one was injured, though one of the party received a shot through his hat. They immediately gave chase, and succeded in capturing Shultz, a son who had a gun in his possession. The Sheriff then proceeded to Berne and made the sale without further trouble. Subsequently several other arrests were made, and young Shultz was committed after a preliminary examination

GRASSHOPPERS IN MINNESOTA—The St Anthony (Min) *Express* speaks of the ravages of the grasshoppers in that region as follows:—The region around Monticello is literally alive with grasshoppers. Never in our life did we see so many of these troublesome and destructive insects. They crackled under ones feet like brittle shells. There was no such thing as avoiding them; which ever way one looked or went they were manifesting themselves. The not yet half grown they are already doing immense damage, and unless they speedily emigrate must devour every green thing in Wright county

THE WHEAT HARVEST IN GEORGIA is now being gathered. A letter in the New York *Journal of Commerce*, from Athens, says that, both as to quantity and quality, it is the best ever had in Georgia. Oats have suffered a little from dry weather, although a full average yield is harvested, or will be. Corn is backward and small for the season of the year, but it is generally healthy and may yet turn out well. Cotton, however, is too much injured fully to recover, no matter how much it may be favored hereafter.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT,

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly.

DE LORMA IMBRIE, Borough.

Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Rochester tp.

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough.

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. McCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin.

Auditor.

ANDREW M. PURDY, Raccoon tp.

Coroner.

NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton.

Poor House Director.

HUGH ANDERSON, Borough.

Trustees of Academy.

M. T. KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years.)
SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs.)
SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs.)
ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

To the Patrons of the Argus.

The business arrangements of the publishers of this paper will oblige them to call upon those with whom they have accounts, for a SPEEDY SETTLEMENT; and in order that *all such* may be seen, one of the publishers will accompany H. B. *Anderson, Esq., the* County Treasurer, while filling his appointments in the different townships, so that a settlement may be effected without loss of time to any party but ourselves. While other papers, almost everywhere, are obliging their patrons to pay in *advance, ours* will certainly not take it hard when we but ask them to pay up *arrears*, or at least to give us their due bills for whatever the amount may be.

THE CONVENTION.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Union Convention that assembled in this place on Monday last. The Convention was full—every district in the county being represented. The business was transacted expeditiously, and in an orderly manner. It is useless to deny that the nomination of a portion of the ticket produced disappointment, and gave rise to more or less dissatisfaction. We confess to a share of the former ourselves. And in relation to the setting aside of some of the candidates, and the substitutution of others, not previously named, we must be permitted to say, at this time, that, while we entertain the very highest regard for the gentlemen thus nominated, and concede the right of the Convention to vote for whom they see proper, we nevertheless object to this summary way of disposing of candidates previously announced, and believe it to be a too palpable violation of instructions, and the establishment of a dangerous precedent, and at all times fraught with mischief. The ticket, however, is composed of good men, and it is needless for us to say we shall yield it a cordial and active support; and we trust that all who are now dissatisfied, will take a 'sober second thought,' look the matter calmly and squarely in the face, and, in the language of the departed Clay, resolve to *"Pocket their flints and try it again!"*

Beaver Machine Works.

Being in the neighboring village of Fallston, a day or two since, we passed through the extensive works of Messrs Childs, McConnell and Darraghs, for the manufacture of Engines, Muley, Circular and Sash Saw Mills, Tub, Bucket and Keg Machinery, Flouring Mill Gearing, Planing Machines, Castings, Lath Machinery, &c., &. Some idea as to the extent of the business carried on by this firm may be gleaned from the fact, that some five or six buildings are required for the different branches, and an average number of thirty hands employed. The main building, three stories in height, contains 9 Engine Lathes, 1 Pulley Lathe, 2 Iron Planers, 1 Wood do., an upright Drill, and many other requisite articles of machinery. The rest of the buildings are used as Pattern shop, Foundry, Smith shop, and Ware-room. They have secured the right, and are engaged extensively in the manufacture of various kinds of engines, among them the one heretofore manufactured at Salem, O., which has gained a widespread popularity. The gentlemen composing the firm, are energetic men, and first class mechanics; and we are glad to learn that their business is rapidly extending, and that orders from the cities, and from distant points are pouring in upon them.

Injunction Refused—Sale of the Main Line Effected.

The opinion of the Supreme Court, in relation to the injuction sued out to restrain the sale of the Public Works, was delivered by Chief Justice Lewis, on Tuesday last. The opinion was unanimously concurred in. The following are the points decided:

1st. That the Legislature had constitutional authority to authorize the sale of the Main Line.

2d. That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company may lawfully become a purchaser at such sale

3d. That the Legislature have constitutional authority to repeal the tonage tax.

4th. That the Legislature cannot bind the State by contract, from imposing equal taxes, and that the condition of sale to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in that respect is void, and an injuction to that extent is granted. But

5th That in all other respects the sale may go on and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company may bid and purchase on the same terms as other corporations or individuals.

The fourth point, overruling the action of the Legislature, exonerating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, from the payment of all taxes, relieves the bill of one of its most objectionable features, and will meet the cordial approval of the tax-payers of the State. The Governor, on Thursday last, in accordance with advertised notice, offered the Main Line for sale. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through its President, Mr. Thompson, became the purchaser, for the consideration of Seven Millions Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. We are somewhat curious to note the course tha will now be taken by the Democratic party and its Press. They have belabored the Republicans so heartily, and anathmatized them so unsparingly, for their condemnation of the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, that it will be awkward and embarrassing for them to change front so soon, and be compelled to repudiate the State Court, notwithstanding it is wholly composed of men belonging to that party. Will the motto "Packer and Repeal" still flutter in the breeze? We shall see.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

The Annual Examination and Exhibition of the Pupils of Beaver Academy, came off on Tuesday and Thursday of last week. The Court House was nicely ornamented and fitted up, and everything, except an outbreak or two on the last evening, occasioned by some unruly rowdies passed off as agreeably and profitably as could have been reasonably anticipated by the large and interested audiences constantly in attendance. The examination of the young ladies was conducted by Mrs. McGill, and Misses Hall and Elliott—that of the males by Messrs. McGill, Duff and Smith. We were much pleased with the character of the exercises, during the brief time we were permitted to be present.—The scholars generally acquitted themselves well—many of them evinced, by their prompt and correct responses to the questions asked, that they had neither been idle, nor had their instructors been remiss in their duties. The music, and the orations by the young gentlemen, and the essays by the ladies, were gotten up with taste, and evident care and thought, and rehearsed in a manner tending greatly to enliven the exercises. The following young ladies passed thro the graduating class, and had the usual honors conferred upon them:—Misses Sophia Carter, Geral M. Conn, Mary Ewing, Louisa Gass, Josephine Gilliam, Mollie Gilliam, Mary McCrory, Maria Scott, Mary B. Stokes.

The Fall and Winter session commences on the last Monday in August.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—Saturday next, is the 4th of July. The occasion, we doubt not, will be observed, and appropriately celebrated in the different villages. The Presbyterian, Associate Reformed, and Methodist Sabbath Schools of this place, and the Methodist and Presbyterian Schools of Bridgewater, we understand, will occupy the hillside in the N. E. end of this borough, where the usual exercises of singing, prayer, speaking and the distribution of refreshments may be expected.

NEEDS REMOVING.—A quantity of rubbish and stagnant water, has accumulated near the corner of Third and Elk streets, and presents a disgraceful appearance—Will not the Street Commissioner see that it is removed at once?

THE STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA—The London Times devotes a column to a detailed description of the United States steam frigate Niagara which is now off Graves End (eng;) to assist in laying the submarine telegraph. The vessel is pronounced the noblest specimen of naval architecture that has ever crossed the Atlantic, and the editor adds:

Not till the visitor has walked forward and perched himself somewhere near the bowsprit can he fully appreciate her immense size and beautiful form, and feel that he is looking down on such a war steamer as the world has not yet seen the equal of, and by the size of which the English navy can show nothing to compete.—*Cincinnati Daily Gazette.*

Fire at St Louis.

St Louis, June 29.—The extensive Drug establishment of Bernard, Adams & Co was consumed by fire at nine o'clock this morning. Loss $190,000; insured for $155,000. In twelve minutes from the first alarm, the building and stock were a mass of ruins.

Union County Convention.

Pursuant to the call, the delegates chosen in the different districts assembled in County Convention, at the Court House, in Beaver, on Monday, the 29th of June.—Capt. WM. M. REED, was called to the Chair, and Thos. Mckinley appointed Vice President, and W. P. McConnell and R. F. McIlvain, Secretaries.

The townships having been called over, the following persons presented their credentials, and took their seats as delegates:

Big Beaver—Jas. A. Anderson, Hugh Marshall.

Borough—M. S. Quay, James Porter.

Brighton—Chas Given, Josse McGaffick.

Chippewa—Thos. McKinley, John McCarter.

Darlington—Jas. P. Martin, James Burns.

Economy—M. A. Anderson, J. W. Beightly.

Fallston—Geo. N. Taylor, J. Thornley.

Freedom bor.—P. Bentel, M. R. McConnell.

Do Dist.—J Paul.

Franklin—John McCaskey, J. W. Wilson.

Frankfort—Saml. W. Leeper, J. S. Campbell.

New Sewickly—John Grim, H. Goebring.

Greene—Robert Reed, John Johnston

Hopewell—Saml. Shrodes, John White.

Independence—W. M. Reed, Thos. Standish.

Industry—John Wilson, Richard Walton.

Moon—G. W. Shrodes, Jas. Springer.

Marion—Sherlock Stone, Edmond Boots.

McGuires—David Littell, Alex. Adams.

New Brighton bor.—D. Critchlow, W B. Courtney.

North Sewickly—James Wilson, Thos. Ramsey.

Ohio—R. H. Barclay, John Sientz.

Patterson—Elihu Evans, T. B. Wells.

Phillipsburg—A. W. Willard.

Pulaski—H. Phillis, E. Smith.

Rochester Tp—R. F. McIlvain, J. J. Foster.

Do bor.—Cyprian Bracken, A. L. Linton.

Raccoon—James Smith, J. McHenry.

South Beaver—W. Barclay, Jos. McMillon.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a ticket

D. L. Imbrie, Esq., was nominated for Assembly, by acclamation.

SHERIFF—*First Ballot*—John Roberts, jr., 12; Wm. B. McGaffick, 10; Wm W. Irwin, 22; David Johnston, 8; J. C. Cook, 4; Wm. R. Trimble, 2.

Second Ballot—Roberts, 15; Irwin, 27; McGaffick 10; Johnston, 6.

The name of Mr. Swearingen having been withdrawn before the first ballot, Mr. Trimble's after the first, and those of Messrs McGaffick and Johnston after the second, the third and last ballot resulted—

Roberts, 28; Irwin, 30.

REGISTER & RECORDER.—Samuel B. Wilson, 53; J. P. McKenzie, 5.

TREASURER—William Henry, 42; John Courtney, 16.

CLERK OF COURTS.—*First Ballot.*—Francis Reno, 23; Alfred G. M'Creary, 20; Peter B. Young, 6.

Second Ballot—Reno, 23; McCreary, 31; Young, 4.

COMMISSIONER—James Warnock, 16; Christian Black, 14; Jos. H. Cunningham, 4; Abner Morton, 10; James K. Thompson, 14.

Second Ballot—Warnock, 16; Black, 9; Thompson, 16; Morton, 14; Cunningham, 2.

Third—Warnock, 17; Black, 7; Morton, 18; Thompson, 16.

Fourth—Warnock, 16; Black, 3; Morton, 32; Thompson, 7.

CORONER—Nathan P. Couch, 45; Milton A. Bannon, 13.

AUDITOR—W. C. Hunter, 21; Andrew M. Purdy, 34; W. H. Frazier, 2.

P. H. DIRECTOR.—Nathaniel Lindsay, 10; Hiram Reed, 26; John Hesson, 14; Hugh Anderson, 2.

Second—Lindsay, 4, Reed, 17; Hesson, 10; Anderson, 21.

Third—Reed, 15; Hesson, 6; Anderson, 30.

TRUSTEES.—Matthew T. Kennedy, 4 years; Samuel Moorehead, 4 years; Smith Cunningham 3 yrs; Abner P. Lacock 2 yrs.

On motion, the President was authorized to appoint, and make known hereafter, a County Committee for the ensuing year.

Messrs. T. J. Power, James Darragh, and J. Weyand, selected as Representative Conferees to meet similar ones from the county of Lawrence.

The following resolution was then offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the State Ticket nominated by the Union Convention that assembled at Harrisburg, in March last, and the Ticket nominated this day, by this Convention, are worthy the cordial and united support of the opponents of the National Administration, and we hereby pledge to both our determined efforts to insure their success by a triumphant majority

After which the Convention adjourned.

THE LATE KANSAS ELECTION.—It appears from the returns, that not more than four thousand votes have been polled at the recent election in that Territory for delegates to the Convention about to be held to form a State Constitution—Governor Walker, in a speach delivered at Topeka, declared that ten thousand voters had been registered. One of the audience declared that there were fully ten thousand who had not registered their names, and it was not disputed. Here, then, we have an approximate estimate of the total number voters now in Kansas who are residents, and who should be entitled to vote. It would seem, then, that of the twenty thousand voters only one-fifth of them voted at the late election The Constitutional Convention will, than, represent one-fifth of the population of that Territory. Will that body be a fair exponent of the popular will?

For the Beaver Argus.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This afternoon I chanced to be at our Court House, and could not but remark a few things that struck me as altogether wrong. There was considerable pains taken within some years past to beautify and adorn the premises by planting shade trees, shrubbery, &c, and, until lately, in attending to their preservation. In the meantime it has become one of the pleasant spots in our borough, particularly for the grateful shade afforded in hot weather. And to the citizens of the county attending at the seat of justice on business, or during court week, it certainly presents an agreeable contrast to the old Court House as it stood befors those improvements were made.

But why is it there appears of late no attention paid by the proper authorities to preserving the premises, the trees, &c., from injury and mutilation Are our county Commissioners so engrossed in more important improvements that they can give no part of their attention to such small matters, or can make no effort to protect and preserve this portion of the public property? For whom were these adornments placed there? Was it not for the use and benefit of the people of the county, and is not the smallest tree or shrub the property of the people, planted for their pleasure and gratification and therefore to be properly cared for?

Yet, step down to the place and see how it looks to-day. The trees, the shrubbery, the grass, mutilated, draggled and trampled under foot; all this at least for the benefit of private institutions or individuals only. What right has a Seminary, (however valuable in itself,) to be allowed the use of public property, when by that use it will inevitably be abused? What right have the Commissioners to let the Court or other rooms of the building to itinerant showmen, pay-lecturers, or any other persons, where it must inevitably result in the same abuse? I hold they have no right to do so, and are amenable to the people of the of the county, for abuse of the trust confided to them However, I approach them interrogotively, as it may be possible their attention has never been sufficiently awakened to the matter; and urge them to give this their serious consideration. And before concluding, I would respectfully suggest to a gentleman of some what sporting proclivities from a neighboring town, who is ambitious of displaying a span of fast trotters, (and good ones, too,) that it would be better hereafter to hitch his nags further from the trees when he stops, that they may not finish the work of demolition they have begun, by eating them up entirely.

CITIZEN.

COLORED CITIZENS—The Chicago Ledger says there is a colored merchant on Clark-street, in that city by the name of Gray formerly from Poughkeepsie, New York, holds a passport under the hand of the Secretary of State, with the great seal of the nation attached, which declares that he is a *citizen of the United States*, and guarantees his protection wherever the flag of our Union may float. Mr Gray also holds a certificate of commendation, made in 1853, which is *signed by James Buchanan*, who therein states that Mr Gray is a citizen of the United States.

DIED

On the 24th ult., GEORGE COOK, of this Borough, aged about 21 years.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS.

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines. Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c, besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary:

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,

R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI.
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Foundry business, in Bridgewater, under the style of Anderson & Lehmer, has this day been disolved by J. J. Anderson selling his interest to J. S. Lehmer. The business of the firm will be settled by John S. Lehmer. J. J. ANDERSON.
July 1, 1857. JNO S. LEHMER

NOTICE.

Having bought out the interest of J. J. Anderson in the Bridgewater Foundry, I will still carry on the business of manufacturing Stoves, Hollow-ware and Castings of various kinds, and would solicit the patronage of the friends of the late firm. JOHN S LEHMER

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

First Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenue, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township, or of any corporation, or association unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation, or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Second Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

Third Amendment.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county now or hereafter;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of several counties;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out "section four, same article," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof, except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided in the formation of a district. Any county containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative.

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single Senatorial districts of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above prescribed; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Fourth Amendment.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SEC. 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter or incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27th, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Cl'k.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 67, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment yeas 83, nays 6.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZIEGLER, Cl'k

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 1857

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final passage thereof, as appears from the original rolls in this office.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto

set my hand and caused to to affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Exster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks.) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Elvain, Moorhead, Munma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia.) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks.) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Elvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Exster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hoffman, (Berks.) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Elvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—87

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Exster, Fausold, Foster Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Mancar, Maugle, M'Elvain, Moorhead, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagoneller, Walter Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Yeas and Nays taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses, of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1857.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an authority contained in the last will and testament of Peter Shields dec'd., I will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on the premises, on Wednesday the 26th day of August, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., a valuable tract of land situated on Service creek, Independence tp., Beaver County, containing about 108 acres, near 40 acres cleared and under fence, the balance moderately well timbered. On the premises there is a Flouring Mill in operation with one pair of excellent burrs, and one pair of choppers, and a Saw Mill which is somewhat out of order, the whole having a good water power of 22 to 24 feet, head and fall, with a dam not over 6 feet high, the distance from the dam to the Mill house not exceeding 40 feet:—The other improvements are one frame house and kitchen, and one log house, each having a stable and a well of water convenient. Title good.

TERMS.—One third in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from sale.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

July 1; 1857.

☞ *Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Every head of a family should keep a supply of these great specifics at hand. No household can safely dispense with them. External injuries, which would result in the loss of a limb, or the crippling of a joint, if treated in the ordinary modes, may be cured with dispatch, and without pain or hazard, by the use of the Ointment. Erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, sores, and all external ailments, are removed with equal facility and certainty, by the application of this great curative; and the manifold diseases of the stomach, liver, and intestines, so often fatal in this country, yield invariably to the sanative operation of the Pills.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building oposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq., where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will continue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds.

J. C. KNAPP.

New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.

Weakness of the Stomache and Indigestion.

Another Great Cure effected by Boerhaves Holland Bitters.

The wife of Pieter De Witte, living in Holland Town, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, suffered much from Weakness of the Stomach and Indigestion. She had been under a physician's care for some time, but the disease seemed to baffle even his skill. She purchased some HOLLAND BITTERS at our office, which has given tone to her stomach; her appetite and strength are returning, and we firmly believe that this is another great cure effected by your medicine.

We have still to record many wonderful cures effected by this remedy, but must wait another opportunity. One thing you can rely upon, what we have published are from persons much respected in our community, and are literally true.

H. QUINTUS.

Ed. Sheboygan Nieuwsbode, Sheboygan, Wis.

☞ It has become an established fact that Dr Sanford's Invigorator will cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice and General Debility. Many people, personally known to us, whose word cannot be doubted, have given their certificates to prove this, and with such a mass of evidence who can doubt.

It is truly the invalid's friend, and will give relief when all other remedies fail, and in some instances that have come under our observation it seemed the means of snatching its victim from the grave, we wish all our readers who need medicine would try one bottle, for it will surely give relief.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

July Appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, July 20th, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Grayel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhaused every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

The Dyspeptic and Despairing should read the following:

Several years have elapsed, and Mr. J. continues to endure severe and constant labor.

BATH, Summit Co., O., Aug. 14, 1854.

DR. TUBBS—Dear Sir:—Seven years ago, I was taken with what doctors called dyspepsia, I consulted several who all told me I could never be cured, or able to work at my trade again which is blacksmithing. Sometimes a little better, then worse, scarcely able to do fanything. I lingered along until three years ago, when I was taken worse of my old complaint, followed by that besetting evil of dyspeptics, hypochondria. From this time up to seeing you, I could eat but very sparingly of light food, which always distressed me, and was often ejected from my stomach. My sufferings of mind were beyond what tongue can tell, or any one imagine who has not experienced similar tortures. I tried all the physicians in reach, with but little benefit, and while in the hopeless sufferings, which, could they be told; would fill a volume, I happened to see your advertisement. Having had the advice of all kinds of physicians, I concluded to get your opinion, though with little faith that anything would help me. After advising with you I concluded to take some medicine as the last and only resort. This was nearly a year since. I am now almost as well as ever. Latter part of winter I worked in my shop, having labored all summer, and now in harvest cradle and mow, doing a full day's work. I never feel any of my old symptoms except when very tired or overcome, and have reason to believe you will make me as sound a man as I ever was in the world. I am very glad I ever saw you, and sincerely believe your treatment the best known, particularly for chronic diseases. You can make what use of this you thidk proper.

Yours,
DEXTER R. JOHNSON.

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by
je10 J. WARDROP.

DISSOLUTION.

WE the undersigned, partners in Russell's Patent Roofing business, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent

R. W. RUSSELL,
NAZRO PARK.

The Roofing business will now be carried on by Nazro Park, of Bridgewater, who will pay strict attention to all calls for roofing. New roofs put on; old leaky tin and sheet iron roofs made tight at short notice and cheap. Address

NAZRO PARK,
Je 17, '57. Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

☞ Mr. R. W. Russell of Vanport, and Mr Joseph M'Clure of New Brighton, will contract for jobs, and give all information respecting it.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of LUCIEN FOMBELL, late of New Brighton bor., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JAMES DE FOMBELL, Adm'r.
June 16, 1857*

FLOUR

EXTRA, for sale by
June, 17. A. S. HARVEY,
No. 3. Stewart's Row Bridgewater.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 10,'51.

HARVEST TOOLS—
100 Revolving Hay Rakes;
125 dozen Hand Rakes;
50 do North Wayne Grass Scythes,
40 do do do Grain do at the Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, No 47, 5th st.
June 10,'57. J. WARDROP.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP,
je10 47, Fifth st.

NOTICE

TO TAX PAYERS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1857, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Ohio township	"	30	M Darlinger's
Hookstown bor. & July		1	J Patterson's
Greene tp	"	"	hotel
do	"	2	do
Raccoon township	"	8	T Parkinson's
Hanover	"	7	R Patton's
Frankfort	"	8	Steven's hotel
do	"	9	F Swearingen's
Moon	"	10	Wm Elliott's
Independence	"	14	John Holmes
do and Hopewell	"	15	M'Callisters sto.
Hopewell township	"	16	M'Kenzies store Scottsville

N. B. Payments can always be made in any adjoining township. H. B. ANDERSON,
april 15 1857 Treasurer.

Trustee's Sale

Of the Real Estate of W. Vankirk, dec'd.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, on the premises, (in each case,) on the 16th and 17th days of July, 1857, at 2 o'clock of each day, the following described tracts or pieces of land, the real estate of *Wm. Vankirk*, late of Moon tp., in said county, dec'd, to wit: On the first day (Thursday 16th) No 1, lying and being situated in Moon tp. in said county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post S. W. corner, and running thence north 89½ deg. east, 268 perches to bank on the Ohio River, thence by same, north 24 deg west, 118 perches to a post, thence by Graham, south 87 deg. west 218 perches to post on Stoops' line, thence by Stoops' south 1½ deg. east 95 perches to post the place of beginning. Containing 152 acres and 155 perches strict measure. About 125 acres cleared and under fence, on which there are 2 dwelling houses and barn and a good orchard.

On the second day, (Friday 17th,) No. 2, lying and being situate in Pulaski tp., in said county, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the S. W. corner and running north 88 deg. east 161 perches to a post and small hickory on line between Kelly and said piece of land, thence north 2 deg west 34 perches to a post, thence 88 deg. west 161 perches to a post, thence south 2 deg. east 34 perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres and 34 perches. About 25 acres of which are cleared and under fence.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the same time.

J. G. BLISS,
June 17, 1857. Trustee.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, on the premises, on Wednesday, 15th day of July next, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, the property of Robert Stevens, late of said county, deceased, lying and being situate in Big Beaver Township, in said county, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone at the S. E. corner thereof, and running thence South 88 deg. East 33 5-10 perches to lands of Wm. Alcorn to a post at the Sprowgle road, thence by said road north 1½ deg. east 18 perches to a post, thence by same north 3 degs east 37 8 10 perches to a post, thence north 1 deg. west 13 2-10 perches to the north east corner thereof, thence by land of Stephen Newkirk north 88 deg. west 46 6-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Wm. H. Powers and Wm. Alcorn, south 2 deg. west 87 6-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 22 acres 2 roods and 29 perches, on which is erected one frame dwelling house and log stable;—there is some fruit trees, ore, and a vein of coal under said land.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from the same time.—For information apply to Samuel G. Caughey, Executor of said deceased. By order of Court,
June 17, '57. Wm. K. BODEN, Clk.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received
AND FOR SALE LOW, BY
P. B. YOUNG,
At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,
BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam; Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at
Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, July 1, 1857
(*Corrected Weekly.*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$4.00
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,75
WHEAT—per bushel	1,40
RYE—per bushel	90
CORN—per bushel	1,00
OATS—per bushel	40
BEEF—round	10
PORK—round	8
BUTTER—per pound	12
EGGS—per dozen	11
POTATOES—per bushel	1,00

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1857

FLOUR—Ex. $6,75a7,00	Family 7.25a7,50
WHEAT—per bushel	1,35a1,45
CORN—per bushel	90a95
RYE—per bushel	75,a80
OATS—per bushel	50a55
HAY—per ton	$10a14
POTATOES—per bushel	$1,50a1,62
BUTTER—per pound	13a14
EGGS—per dozen	14a15
BACON—should's 11	hams 18 sides 12½

Classification of Retailers

Of Merchandise, the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the United States, and dealers in Foreign Merchandise, in the County of Beaver, for the year 1857.

	Class.	Ass't.
Borough Townships:		
Thomas M'Creery,	13	10 00
Hugh Andersen,	13	10 00
John Barclay & Son	12	10 00
James Allison,	14	7 00
Benjamin Adams,	14	7 00
Wilson & McGaffick	14	7 00
H. Kahler,	14	7 00
Thomas Allison,	13	10 00
B. S. Rainger,	14	7 00
C. B. Hurst,	12	12 50
Joseph Braun,	14	7 00
M. & S. H. Darragh	13	10 00
P. B. Young,	14	7 00
A. S. Harvey,	14	7 00
Azariah Wynn,	14	7 00
Barnes & Nicholson,	14	7 00
I. N. Atkins,	14	7 00
David Ramsey,	14	7 00
J. T. Logan,	14	7 00
Big Beaver Township.		
William Eakin,	13	10 00
Cornelius McBride,	14	7 00
M. A. Blackburn,	14	7 00
J. B. Johnston,	14	7 00
Darlington Township		
John R. Elder,	13	10 00
J. White & Co.	13	10 00
Duff & Caughey	13	10 00
Independence Township.		
Daniel M'Callister,	14	7 00
Economy Township.		
John Nichols,	14	7 00
J. & W. Breitenstein,	13	10 00
William Rea,	14	7 00
Freedom Borough.		
J. T. & C. W. Fisher,	14	7 00
Samuel Baker,	14	7 00
Wagner & Lowry,	14	7 00
John H. Hetchie,	14	7 00
McConnell & Bentel,	13	10 00
Greene Township.		
Charles Calhoun,	14	7 00
J. H. Diehl & Co.	13	10 00
Joseph McFerran,	14	7 00
Michael Christler,	14	7 00
Joseph Hall,	13	10 00
John Galbreath,	13	10 00
Patton & Miller,	14	7 00
Harmony Township.		
R. L. Baker, Trustee,	14	7 00
Hanover Township.		
William H. Frazier,	13	10 00
Thomas Nicholson & Co.,	14	7 00
James Morrison,	13	10 00
H. Moore & Co.,	14	7 00
Industry Township.		
Charles Hays,	14	7 00
Jacob Russell,	14	7 00
Jacob Ross,	14	7 00
Marion Township.		
William Buhl,	14	7 00
George Rohmler,	14	7 00
Fallston Borough.		
J. T. Cunningham & Co.	14	7 00
Duncan, Edgar & Co.	11	15 00
G. C. Bradshaw,	13	10 00
William Cannon, jr.	14	7 00
Hopewell Township		
Scott & Orr,	13	10 00
J. P. M'Kenzie,	14	7 00
New Brighton Borough.		
H. T. & J. Reed,	13	10 00
William Kennedy,	11	15 00
M. [illegible]	14	7 00
L. Farren,	14	7 00
M. Hindman	12	12 50
[illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible]	14	7 00
New Sheriffs Township.		
[illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible]	14	7 00
[illegible]	14	7 00
Ohio Township.		
S. M. Brunskow & Co.	12	12 50
J. S. Smith,	14	7 00
Samuel M'Candless,	14	7 00
John Kerr,	14	7 00
Phillipsburg Borough.		
Francis Le Gendre,	14	7 00
Anthony Krueger,	14	7 00
Rochester Borough.		
John Stiles,	13	10 00
T. M. Taylor,	11	15 00
Phillip Rees,	13	10 00
William D. Johnston,	13	10 00
R. De Forrest, Ag't,	13	10 00
R. L. Higgins,	14	7 00
William Alexander,	14	7 00
Cross & Gardner,	12	12 50
Samuel Moore,	14	7 00
David Cohen,	14	7 00
G. H. Speyerer; also selling liquor with goods,	12	50 00
Raccoon Township.		
John McKibben,	14	7 00
William Sterling jr.	14	7 00
W. & A. Harrison,	14	7 00
John N. Dougherty,	14	7 00
Calhoun & Todd,	14	7 00
South Beaver Township.		
William McKee,	14	7 00
William M'Millin,	14	7 00
EXCHANGE BROKERS &c.		
William R. Sterling, N. Brighton bor.; Commissions, Abatements, &c., $1000, @ 3 per ct.		30 00
RETAILERS OF COMPOUND MEDICINES &c.		
IN BEAVER COUNTY, FOR YEAR 1857.		
O. Cunningham, Borough,	3	10 00
J. C. Levis & Co.	3	10 00
P. B. Young,	4	5 00
Chas. L. Kaiser, Rochester bor.	3	10 00
John Sargent New Brighton bor.	3	10 00
Francis Hoops, "	4	5 00
M. Gilliland, "	4	5 00
John Black, Darlington bor.	4	5 00
BREWERS & DISTILLERS:		
R. L. Baker, Trustee, Harmony township,	10	50 00
H. P. Mueller, Darlington tp.	10	50 00

RESTAURANTS & EATING HOUSES.

John Stiles, Rochester bor.		7
John M. M'Kee,	"	8
Samuel Johnston	"	8
John Jackson, New Brighton bor.		8
Casper Whitsell,	"	8
John Boswell,	"	7

☞ NOTICE is hereby given, to all dealers in Merchandise, &c., that the undersigned has appointed WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Commissioner's Office, in Beaver, for hearing appeals from the foregoing classifications, and to arrange and class any who have since started, or been omitted. Those of the 11th Class are estimated to sell to the amount of $15,000, and less than $20,000; those of the 12th Class to the am't of $10,000, and less than $15,000; those of the 13th Class to the amount of $5,000, and less than $10,000; those of the 14th Class to the amount of $1,000, and less than $5,000. Annual sales under $1,000 are not taxable.

☞ No appeal can be made after the above date. WILLIAM REED,
may 30, 1857. Appraiser Com. Taxes.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,
Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.
Sharon, May 1st, 1857:

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day.. June 3 1857

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, for settlement.

JOHN R. McDONALD, Adm'r.
June 3 1857*

Notice to Bridge Builders,

PROPOSALS will be received by the County Commissioners, at their office, in Beaver, until the first day of July next, for the following work, viz:

For building a bridge over Brady's Run, where the public road, from Beaver to Darlington, crosses said run, near John Small's sawmill.

For re-building the bridge on Connoquenessing Creek, near Mellon's Mill, in Franklin township, which bridge was carried away by the late freshet.

For re-constructing the Pier of the bridge over Connoquenessing Creek, at Dr. B. Cunningham's, in North Sewickly tp.

Plans and Specifications of the same will be exhibited at the office. By order.
May 27 1857 R. H. AGNEW, Clerk.

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
3 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " ween fun.
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
½ doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.
For sale low by
C. L. KAISER & BRO.,
Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.
May 27, 1867,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

R. A. MOON, Executor.
may 20 1857.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, on the premises, on Saturday the 25th day of July next, the following described real estate, the estate of Henry Small, late of said county, dec'd, viz. Purpart No. 2, lying and being situate in Brighton tp., in said county, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, bounded and described as follows, viz: Commencing on the east end of said tract near the road, thence S. 67°, W. 40 perches, N. 87°, W. 13 per, N. 86°, W. 16 per, N. 11°, W. 68 per, N. 20°, E. 122 per, S. 88½°, E 13 per, S. 14°, E. 7 per, S. 41°, W. 26 per, S. 16°, W. 42 per, S. 26°, E. 31 per, S. 34°, E. 67 per, S. 1°, E. 14 4-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 41 acres 9 perches—nearly all of which is cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation—there is also coal and limestone.

Also, A house and lot in the Borough of Beaver, being lot No. 167 in the general plan of said Borough, to be sold at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day.

Also, The undivided one-half of a lot in the Borough of New Brighton, being No 255 in the plan of said Borough—to be sold at 4 o'clock, P. M. of said days.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, one third in one year thereafter, with interest from same time—the deferred instalment to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the life of the widow, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually, from and after the confirmation.

For information apply to P. L. Grim, acting administrator, (Bridgewater.)

By order of Court,
June 17, 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between John C. Levis and Samuel Miller in the Drug business, under the style of Levis & Miller is now dissolved from this date, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us as a firm are requested to hand in their accounts to Samuel Miller, who remains in the business at the old stand. Either are authorized to collect and receipt for debts due.

Bridgewater, } JNO. C. LEVIS.
June 10, 1857. } SAMUEL MILLER.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnish,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LITHARGE.

Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not surpassed by any for fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchasing and importation of Drugs, enable us to be able to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbing House.

Feb. 11, 1857.

Superior Clothing, for Men and Boys,

At low rates for Cash.

Extensive arrangements for the Spring trade, at Carnaghan's Clothing Hall and Furnishing Store, Federal St., near the Post Office, Alleghony city, Pa.

UNUSUAL inducements are now being held out to buyers of Fashionable Clothing, at the above place, as a very full stock of new style garments, both in Gents and Boys' wear, has been prepared for the opening of the season. All goods sold at this establishment are of an excellent character, being well sponged and carefully made, even to the commonest article in the stock. A choice variety of price goods, for custom work, is always on hands, embracing the higher grades of French and English Fabrics; and having recently secured the services of a popular Cutter from the East, whose taste and skill have gained him a high reputation among first class establishments in New York and Philadelphia, it is believed that no house in Western Pennsylvania enjoys better facilities for turning out handsome, graceful garments. A full stock of men and boys' white and colored shirts, underwear of silk, wool and cotton. Hosiery, gloves, ties, cravats, &c., will be found at low rates. Cash buyers are invited to examine the stock. March 25, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCC

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
PITTSBURGH PA.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES Hampton,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,
P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers. (See circular p 2.)

This institution (founded nearly one-fifth of a century ago,) has ever since had all the advantages of the proprietors previous extensive experience in the realities and details of actual business; in perfecting the collegiate course, consisting of

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING.

An adequate idea of the perfection and extent of this part of the course of study can only be obtained from the circular, page 4

Converting Single into Double Entry Books

An operation never before explained by any writers on accounts.

Double Entry Steamboat Book-Keeping.

Closing six complete sets of books, kept with and without the journal.

Commercial and Ornamental Penmanship

Taught by one of the best pensman in the country, as will be seen by his specimens.

Commercial Computation.

Embracing about 400 business computations not found in any Arithmetic. See a few selected problems in circular, page 21.

Mercantile Law.

These instructive and suggestive lectures are regularly delivered by several eminent members of the Bar.

Commercial Ethics.

A highly interesting and instructive branch of commercial education.

Commercial Correspondence.

Exemplifying a large number of practical forms of business letters.

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

This was the first institution in the country to introduce this important and valuable branch of education. See list of Bankers recommendations, circular, page 20.

CAUTION.

Our scholarships are sold in our office only. No respectable institution that can dispose of them at home will have them hawked around the country by agents. Wary persons can perceive that colleges requiring this financeering device to keep on their legs, must make the heavy agency expenses come out of their students at last, who will find the college better supplied with "paper professors" than real ones.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

Pamphlet circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free to all parts of the country.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

See report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, on Duff's Book-keeping, circular, page 17.

Refer to 300 Merchants and Accountants, circular, page 23, and to 28 octavo columns of Students, page 27 to 41. april 22. 1857.

P. HAYDEN,
(*Successor to W. H. Wright,*)

MANUFACTURER OF

ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS,

No. 82 4th St. between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior qurlity, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girondoles, Candlebras, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girondoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded.

may.6,'57. P. HAYDEN

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK

Importer and Dealer in Hardware,

No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street. Pittsburgh, Pa,

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knifes, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenteri tools, chain pump fixtures, &c., &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART.

March 28, 1857.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR .....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR, & CO.,

No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA:

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchases before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

BONNETS—Silk, Crape, Straw and Braid Bonnets, of the latest style, just rec'd at may 6 TAYLOR'S.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECK, dec'd., late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HESSON,
C. BLACK, Admrs.

may 6, '57.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

BONNETS of latest style, with trimmings to match, at TAYLOR'S

April 16, 1856 Rochester on the hill.

DR. LEVIS & CO.

HAVE all the popular Patent Medicines of the day, for sale. Also, a choice assortment of Drugs, &c.

Dr. J. C. Levis will attend to filling all prescriptions and the preparing of Medicines.—Drug Room in Smith's old stand, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa May 20 1857.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of William Morton, deceased, late of the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Adm'r.

HOES, HOES.—10 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by

19 J. WARDROP.

1857 1857
Spring Goods.

I. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited.

march 18 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH
WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homoepathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Bogstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857.

New Goods,
AT
M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22 '57.

FOR MAY!

A splendid stock of
Lawns, Brilliants, Ginghams,
Challeys, Calicoes, Muslins,
Linens, Checks, &c., &c.

Opened this day, and will be sold low.

T. M. TAYLOR.

may 6, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10, 1857.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.

Feb. 4, 1856. Wm THOMAS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

Carriage for Sale.

A friend has left with the subscriber, for sale, a very fine one horse carriage, suitable for a family It will be sold low.

April 29,'47. DANIEL AGNEW.

JOHN M. LUKENS. G. P. LUKENS. W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe sture of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.

march 18 1857.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S.

ovemb er 19, 1856.

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Removal.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 164 Market, and No. 35, Merchant Streets,

Where they have now on exhibition

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

Adapted to first-class trade in every section of the country,

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.

ALSO THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATION,

OF

Foreign Goods,

Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
Is unsurpassed,

CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS

Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.

Organdies, Bareges,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Ducales,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries.
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens

Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

A large line of Mohair de Dejes,

AND

The best make of Corduroy goods Imported.

No. 164, MARKET STREET.

South side, three doors below Fifth street,

feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at

march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at

YOUNG & THOMAS.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.

No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been specially cured by them we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Actions, Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all those are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they will be found prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Scurf, Ringworm, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Worms, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Groins, and Bladder, they should be freely taken to change the morbid action of these functions, wherever their derangement exists, and remove the cause of the disease. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c.; and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

NEW STORE!

M'CONNELL & BENTEL,

(Successors to P. Bentel.)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stocks of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand a variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same M'CONNELL & BENTEL.

(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.

March 11, 1857.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Corn Wanted at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. Wm. A. LAIRD.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate ase of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, General Agents for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Alleghany City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,

Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do Robert Anderson, p. m. do; Messrs. Kramer & Ralm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Lacock, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

Choice Farm for Sale.

BY order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Friday the 19th day of June, 1857, at 2 o'clock p. m., one hundred acres of land, the farm of John Wise, dec'd, situate in Franklin Township, Beaver County, on the State road leading from Pittsburgh to New Castle; 80 acres improved and under good fence, 20 acres good white oak timber land, a good two story dwelling house, good new frame bank barn with stone wall and stabling underneath. Some 120 choice bearing apple trees, many of them grafted winter fruit, some pear, quince and a variety of cherry trees. Several never failing springs, springhouse, stables, shops, &c., on the premises; near the flouring and other mills on Slippery rock creek. Soil productive and situation healthful.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money on the confirmation of sale by the Court, one third in one year therefrom, with interest, and one third to be held on annual interest till decease of the intestates widow. For information enquire of JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver,

Trustee of sale,

ANDREW H. ZEIGLER, Harmony,
JOHN ZEIGLER, near the premises.

Attest, W. K. BODEN, Cl'k. (Star copy.)

apr 8 1857

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

PLASTER Cement and Grindstones.—Plaster for land and stucco work. Cement for public works, cisterns, etc. Grindstones of all sizes on hand, at 319, Liberty st., Pittsburgh, may 21, 1856. W. W. WALLACE.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for disenses of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON,

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON.

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 19, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Economy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.,	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greentee,	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Miratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennelly,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. C. Sechon,	Louisville

Bowman's Vegetable Compound Sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile higher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B. S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞ Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER, SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

JAMES C. M'KEE.

mar14

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

MAP OF
Beaver and Lawrence Counties,
FROM ACTUAL MEASUREMENT,
And Surveys throughout the County
MADE BY NATHANIEL S. AMES.

The undersigned will publish shortly, provided a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, a

NEW AND COMPLETE MAP OF BEAVER & LAWRENCE COUNTIES

All the public Roads, Railroads, Crossings and Stations Churches, Post Offices, School Houses, Stores, Mills Public and Private Houses, Cemeteries, Manufactories, Shops, &c., &c., are to be shown on the Map, in addition to the usual topography of Rivers, Streams, Ponds and Mountains. The names of property holders generally, (including those in the county who subscribe in advance for the Map) are also to be inserted at their respective places, in the style of the Maps exhibited by the canvassers.

Maps of the principal villages will be inserted,